

**REMARKS**

This Amendment is prepared in response to the Office action mailed on 5 October 2007 (Paper No. 20070816).

Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 USC 112 for the reasons stated on pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action.

By this Amendment, claim 1 has been revised, claims 2, 4, 5, and 8 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of their subject matter, and new claims 23-31 added. It is submitted that all of the claims now present in the application meet all of the statutory requirements of 35 USC 112 as to form.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 have been rejected under 35 USC 103 as obvious over Macintosh (US 2003/0139180) in view of Lu (US 6,212,395) and Stevens (TCP/IP Illustrated Volume, p. 37-41) for the reasons stated on pages 3-7 of the Office Action.

As noted above, claim 1 has been revised and claims 2, 4, 5, and 8 have been canceled and new claims 23-31 added. It is submitted that claims 1, as amended, and new claims 23-31 are patentable over the cited art for the following reasons:

The Examiner admits that Macintosh does not teach the details of the first hub

requesting a call and transmitting a connection request in response to an address being the same and that the second hub receives the connection request signal and transmit the signal to the network base station controller.

The Examiner then argues that Lu in combination with Stevens teaches the features admittedly deficient in Macintosh.

The present invention teaches the interlocking of a public wireless network and a private wireless network using the same Internet Protocol (IP). More particularly, it equips two hubs, namely a hub(a first hub) in a private wireless network and a hub (a second hub) in a public wireless network, and uses the address information of the hub in the private wireless network (the first hub) in order to discriminate between a call from a public wireless network and a call from a private wireless network.

In other words, when a terminal transmits a call connection request signal to the first hub through a private base station(a base station in the private wireless network) for connecting a call, the first hub compares the server address included in a Unicast Access Terminal Identifier(UATI) assigned to the terminal or included in a destination address with the server address assigned to the first hub. If the addresses are identical then, the first hub transmits the call connection request signal to a private base station controller(a base station controller in the private wireless network). If addresses are different then, the first hub

transmits the call connection request signal to the second hub connected to a public base station controller.

As mentioned above, it is not that the private base station controller or the public base station controller of the present invention discriminates between a private wireless network call and a public wireless network call, but rather it is that the first hub discriminates between a private wireless network call and public wireless network call. Thus, the present invention is able to discriminate between the private wireless network call and the public wireless network call in performing routing without using the resources of a conventional private base station controller or that of public base station by establishing minimum configurations.

The Examiner alleges that the feature of routing of a call between a private network and a public network using address information of a terminal disclosed in Lu is corresponding to the feature of the first hub of the present invention.

However, referring to Fig 6A -7 of Lu, it includes a cPBX sub system comprising a base station controller block (476) and a private MSC(464), and the cPBX sub system is performing routing a private network call or a public network call using address information of a terminal.

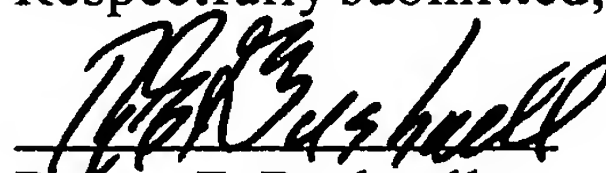
That is, Lu discloses that cPBX sub system discriminates between the private network call and public network call using the address assigned to a terminal, whereas the present invention discloses that the first hub discriminate between the private wireless network call and the public wireless network call using the server address assigned to the first hub. Moreover, Lu fails to teach comparing the server address included in a Unicast Access Terminal Identifier(UATI) assigned to the terminal or in a destination address with the server address assigned to the first hub.

Thus, Lu does not teach the features admittedly deficient in Macintosh and accordingly, it is submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are patentable over the proposed combination of references and should therefore now be in a condition suitable for allowance.

No other issues remaining, reconsideration and favorable action upon all of the claims now present in the application is respectfully requested. Should any questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone Applicant's undersigned attorney.

No fee is incurred by this Amendment.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert E. Bushnell,  
Attorney for the Applicant  
Registration No.: 27,774

1522 "K" Street N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
(202) 408-9040

Folio: P56854  
Date: 1/7/08  
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